

employment discrimination on the basis of sex; and

(6) to promote the goal of equal employment opportunity for women and men;

Whereas the Family and Medical Leave Act allows an employee to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to bond with a newborn or newly adopted child, to care for a child, spouse, or parent with a serious health condition, and to tend to a serious health condition of the employee;

Whereas the Family and Medical Leave Act benefits newborn or newly adopted children by creating strong family bonds, allowing families time to make arrangements for future caregiving, and promoting the establishment of healthy practices such as breastfeeding;

Whereas the Family and Medical Leave Act provides job security and peace of mind for individuals and families struggling with a difficult diagnosis or other serious health condition;

Whereas the Family and Medical Leave Act allows individuals to provide care for family members directly, strengthening families and benefitting society by reducing costs to taxpayer-funded programs;

Whereas Congress recognized the unique family needs of military families and acted with bipartisan support in enacting the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 3) and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2190) to expand the protections of the Family and Medical Leave Act to meet the needs of military families;

Whereas the Family and Medical Leave Act allows leave to deal with qualifying exigencies arising from the deployment of a family member to covered active duty in the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas the Family and Medical Leave Act provides up to 26 weeks of leave to care for a member of the Armed Forces or recent veteran who was seriously injured or became seriously ill because of active duty in the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas the Family and Medical Leave Act helps the United States to fulfill the responsibility to support military families and care for wounded warriors; and

Whereas the Family and Medical Leave Act has been invoked more than 100,000,000 times, allowing millions of families to attend to both work and family responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and honors the 20th anniversary of the enactment of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611 et seq.);

(2) salutes all of the individuals who contributed to the enactment of the Family and Medical Leave Act;

(3) encourages all individuals in the United States to celebrate the advance of workplace protections and opportunities made possible by the enactment of the Family and Medical Leave Act; and

(4) pledges to continue to work on a bipartisan basis to ensure that all individuals in the United States are able to balance work and family responsibilities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 890. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 891. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 892. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 893. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 894. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 895. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 896. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 897. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 898. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. KING, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 899. Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 900. Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 901. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 902. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 903. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 904. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 905. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 906. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. KIRK, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. PRYOR, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 907. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 908. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 909. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 910. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 911. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 912. Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 913. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 914. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 915. Mr. NELSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 890. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 3018, add the following:

(c) EFFECT OF SECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section or an amendment made by this section constitutes an authorization to construct a project or program associated with a storm surge barrier across the Lake Pontchartrain land bridge (including Chef Menteur Pass and the Rigolets) that would result in unmitigated induced flooding in coastal communities within the State of Mississippi.

(2) REQUIRED CONSULTATION.—Any study to advance a project described in paragraph (1) that is conducted under the General Investigations Account of the Corps of Engineers shall include consultation and approval of the Governors of the States of Louisiana and Mississippi.

SA 891. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE XII—NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

SEC. 12001. STUDIES OF VOLUNTARY COMMUNITY-BASED FLOOD INSURANCE OPTIONS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (referred to in this section as the “Administrator”) shall conduct a study to assess options, methods, and strategies for making